

Lansburgh & Bro.

420 to 426 7th St.

417 to 425 8th St.

Four Suit Specials.

Women's Suits of Chiffon Panama.

24-inch length Jacket, trimmed with attached straps and braid; collar, cuffs, and vest of velvet, finished with narrow braid. Jacket lined with taffeta. Gored Skirt, inverted-pleat front, trimmed with braid. Colors, blue, black, brown, green, and gray. Value, \$30.00. Special, \$25.00.

Women's Suits of Gray Plaid Novelty Cloth.

"Prince Chariot" Jacket, trimmed with velvet collar and cuffs. Jacket lined with taffeta. Gored Skirt, inverted-pleat front, trimmed with braid. Colors, blue, black, brown, green, and gray. Value, \$30.00. Special, \$19.50.

Women's Suits of Blue, Brown and Black Cheviot.

And Gray Plaids; semi-fitting and tight-fitting jackets; twenty-five inches long; trimmed with stitching and straps; plaid skirts. Value, \$22.50. Special, \$17.50.

Women's Suits of Blue and Black Cheviot.

Twenty-four-inch-length Jacket; trimmed with velvet collar and vest finished with braid; seven-gore full-flare skirt, trimmed with stitching and straps. Value, \$27.50. Special, \$22.50.

Dress Goods Bargains.

39c. Challies, 18c.

25 pieces Challies; these are 27 inches wide and are navy blue, with white dots. Worth 39c.; to go tomorrow at 18c. per yard.

50c. Suitings, 29c.

38-inch Stripes, very stylish. Only a few pieces. Colors are blue, tan, brown and gray. These are genuine 50c. values. Per yard, 29c.

42-inch Batiste, 39c.

Think of it! 42-inch All-wool Batiste, in cream, Alice, navy, brown, green, baby blue, tan, etc.; worth 50c.; a big bargain at, per yard, 39c.

\$4.00 Bear Skin, \$2.98.

For baby's coat, White Bear Skin; full fluffy fur, worth \$4.00; to go tomorrow at, per yard, \$2.98.

75c. Crepes for 50c.

Cream, Wine, Gray, Tan, Brown, etc. All-wool Crepe, worth 75c.; to go tomorrow only, to go 50c. at, per yard.

New Plaids, 49c.

Fifteen Scotch Plaids, most beautiful color combinations. These go on sale tomorrow at, per yard, 49c.

English Kersey Coat-ings.

56-inch Kersey, heavy weight; in mode, brown, green, prune, red, blue, Oxford and black; 32 oz.; best quality. Special, \$2.98.

Plaid Coatings, \$1.98.

56-inch New Plaid Coatings; beautiful color combinations. In all-wool kersies. Special tomorrow, \$1.98.

Spotproof Black Broad-cloth, \$2.50.

56-inch Imported Black Broadcloth; warranted spot-proof and shrunken; \$3.00 value. Special tomorrow, \$2.50.

New Fall Henrietta.

Silk-finished Henrietta; 100 colors, including red, cream, navy, brown, Alice, green, old rose, pink, light blue, etc. Value, 75c. For tomorrow, yard, 75c.

Women's Waists

Constructed with perfect taste, on a basis of best materials; new styles and best possible tailoring.

Women's Tailored Shirt Waists

Of figured white madras, open front; trimmed with broad tucks; sizes 34 to 44; value, \$3.00. Special, \$1.98.

Women's Black Sateen Shirt Waists

Open front; trimmed with tucks; full sleeve, with deep tucked cuff; sizes 34 to 44; value, \$4.00. Special, 98c.

Women's Shirt Waists

Of figured black and white percale; open front; three broad tucks on either side; sizes 32 to 44; value, \$1.00. Special, 49c.

BARBER & ROSS.

On Cold Damp Mornings and Evenings



You need a Miller or Puritan Oil Heater. Prices, \$3.50 up.

You are simply protecting your health by buying a Miller or Puritan Oil Heater and keeping warm at the chilly times of the day. These Oil Heaters are standard makes. They never fail to give satisfaction. Through their use you have heat when you want it, where you want it and as much heat as is needed. Miller and Puritan Oil Heaters are priced at \$3.50 up.

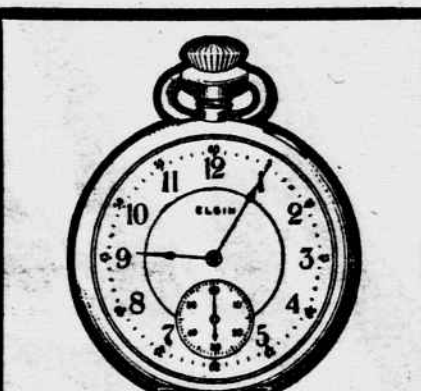
Gas Radiators.

We're prepared to satisfy your every demand for Gas Radiators. We have probably the largest and best line of standard make Gas Radiators shown in this city. \$2 up.

The "Stamford" Gas Heaters.

We have a complete line of excellent "Stamford" Gas Heaters. They're built on the plan of the coal stove, with the brick cover, which throws a strong, penetrating heat to every corner of the room. \$2.50 up.

BARBER & ROSS, 11th and G Sts.



The Elgin Watch

is the recognized standard in all its grades and prices. The G. M. WHEELER grade is an ELGIN. This name distinguishes it from the higher or lower priced Elgin movements. For a popular priced watch, there is not one to be found more accurate—more finely adjusted—more reliable. Remember it bears the name ELGIN. All sizes—this model—any jeweler will show it to you.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., Elgin, Ill.

A Companion.

A delightful little traveling companion, indispensable to many who travel, are the "Little Comforters"—Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. By their soothing influence upon the nerves of the brain and stomach they prevent dizziness, sick stomach and headache—car sickness.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

cure all kinds of pain quick and sure, are perfectly harmless and do not affect you in any way, except to soothe the nerves and cure pain. For real comfort never enter upon a journey without first securing a package of these "Little Comforters." "I am pleased to recommend Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They not only cured a chronic headache, but since, if my head shows a disposition to ache, one Tablet stops it. I give hundreds of them to sufferers on trains, and derive much satisfaction from the relief they afford."—M. H. CHARTERS, Traveling Salesman, St. Louis, Mo.

The first package will benefit, if not, the drugist will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

There is a vast difference between having a circular letter printed in ordinary typewriter type and the TYPEWRITER LETTER WE PRINT.

We control, for this section, a process that enables us to turn out letters that bear every earmark of the individually written letter. Signed, copied, addressed.

Byron S. Adams,

518 11th St. "Never Disappoint." 518 11th St.

Our fine Bakery Goods are served in our Luncheon Dept.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Charles E. Hughes, republican candidate for governor of New York, left Kingston today for Elmira on his final campaigning trip through the state.

He will make short speeches at Middletown, Hancock and Deposit, and tonight will deliver a set speech at Elmira.

Dedication of Cathedral. BALTIMORE, October 23.—Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by Archbishop Farley of New York and Ryan of Philadelphia, left here today for Pittsburgh to attend the dedication of the new Cathedral of St. Paul.

The cardinal and his visitors have been conferring over matters pertaining to the Indian and negro missions.

Unusually delicious—Reeves, 1209 F Street.

REEVES, 1209 F Street.

DEATH OF F. H. STICKNEY

DISBURSING OFFICER OF NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Francis Henry Stickney, disbursing clerk of the Navy Department, died this morning at 2:40 o'clock at the family residence, 607 M street, aged seventy-one years. The immediate cause of death was an attack of apoplexy. Mr. Stickney was at his desk in the department last Friday. He complained of feeling indisposed. At the close of the business of the day he proceeded to his home. Not feeling any better, he remained at home Saturday. Mr. Stickney stayed in bed Sunday. His condition gradually grew worse until the end of this morning.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but services will probably be held in Calvary Baptist Church, of which Mr. Stickney was a long member and the senior deacon.

Mr. Stickney's wife died several months ago.

Seven children, Mrs. Mary S. Rice of Easton, Mass.; Miss Mary, Mrs. M. Stickney, a missionary residing at Burma, India; Miss Katharine A. Stickney, Miss Rosamond K. Stickney, Mrs. Louis D. Ellis, Frank L. and Bryan M. Stickney, all of this city, survive the deceased.

Mr. Stickney was born at Vassalboro, Me., October 10, 1835. After attending school in his native town he went to Bangor, Me., where for a time he was employed in the banking business. Later he came to this city.

Shock to His Friends.

The news of the death of Mr. Stickney was somewhat of a shock to his associates at the department. Although it was known he had been in bad health, it was not anticipated that the end would come so suddenly. Mr. Stickney was at the department for a short time last Friday, and apparently was not in health than he had been for several weeks before.

Mr. Stickney was one of the oldest employees in the service of the government. It appears from the official records of the Navy Department that he was appointed a clerk in the fourth auditor's office, Treasury Department, in the year 1857. After three years of service in the Treasury Department he was transferred in May, 1861, to the Navy Department as a \$1,000 clerk in the office of the Secretary.

In July, 1865, he was promoted to an \$1,800 clerkship, and May 1, 1874, because of efficient services, he was again promoted to the position of disbursing clerk of the Navy Department, with an annual salary of \$2,250. For the thirty-two years following he faithfully discharged the duties of that important office and handled many million dollars of government money with the strictest integrity and to the satisfaction of his superiors as well as to the satisfaction of the employees and outside parties having financial transactions with the department. He made the financial statements promptly and accurately, and so far as known, left all the accounts of his office in good condition.

In accordance with the custom in such cases an official examination of Mr. Stickney's books and accounts will be made in a few days.

Mr. Stickney's death was a great loss to the Navy Department. He was a devoted and efficient official, and his death was a great loss to the government.

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LIVES ON \$3 A WEEK

EX-LIEUT. J. W. GRAYDON, U. S. N. HAPPY DESPITE POVERTY.

A dispatch from New York says: With his five little children, Lieut. James W. Graydon, former United States naval officer and the inventor, he says, of "cordite," one of the most powerful explosives in modern warfare, now used by the British government, has been living on \$3 a week. Lieut. Graydon declares that his children have been healthy and happy and are well off with him.

Mr. Graydon's wife died in London two years ago. Since then he has had the sole care of the children. The women of the Organized Aid Association and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who have aided the family over in their financial distress, do not agree with Lieut. Graydon that the children are "well off" with him. The motherly officers of the societies do not think that a man with his time and thoughts devoted to charts, maps, model and mechanical work, can make money for him and, incidentally, revolutionize the scientific world.

"They want me to give up my children," said the inventor yesterday, with tears in his eyes, "but I shall not. I shall fight such action to a finish."

In the chart-covered parlor of the humble little home, 31 West 51st street, New York, Lieut. Graydon yesterday talked to a reporter about his inventions, which, he said, had made him considerable money and would yet make money for him and, incidentally, revolutionize the scientific world.

His Life's Dream.

While the father talked of his life's dream the pretty children listened reverentially, and they, too, no doubt, speculated on that day when their parent's dream would be realized and they would be as rich as the children in the story books.

Lieut. Graydon receives a pension of \$10 a month from the government as a veteran of the civil war. This pension money has been chiefly expended for medicines for the children and pencils and blue prints for the father. The family's income for living expenses is derived from the \$4-a-week salary earned by the lieutenant's eldest child, Marjorie, fifteen years old, as clerk in an advertising office in Manhattan. One dollar a week of this she has to spend in carfare, leaving the net total practical income of the family \$3 a week. The rent is now being paid by the Organized Aid Association.

The Children's Society officials say they will place the little ones in more comfortable and permanent surroundings, but the father, proud as when he wore the gold-braided uniform of lieutenant fifteen years ago, hopes that every day will bring reward for his years of work and planning, declares he will keep them with him.

Would Not Part With Them.

"Nothing can induce me to part with my children," continued the inventor, glancing fondly from the bright-eyed boy to the red tracings of machinery on the wall. "I am sorry every evening the society—I would not have done it. I had thought they would make such a fuss about it. Why, those women even suggested that I might probably get into Snug Harbor, and, to tell me, said I would have all my children then for my work. But meantime we will get along until something turns up."

You see, where is a chance that my new invention will be adopted. It will revolutionize steam, and goes away ahead of the Parsons turbine. It is perfectly practical. Then I am expecting the back pay on my pension, for which I applied a few months ago. I was in England the time the pension bill was passed, and I am entitled to a search for the intervening years, which amounts to \$1,700."

Graydon is sixty years old. He enlisted in the cavalry when he was fifteen. In 1861 he was appointed cadet midshipman in the navy and was promoted to a lieutenant. During the Tonquin war in the Albatross, he was on service at the China station. The viceroys of Canton learned of his ability as an inventor and operator of apparatus and made a fortune for him. He made the acquaintance of Lieut. Walter B. Basset, royal navy (retired), who, he charges, made more money from the "Graydon" amusement wheel, "built on the plan of the Ferris wheel, which Graydon alleges to have patented. He says he engaged Basset, who had been on the staff of a stock company, barring him from participating in the profits. He says he secured a judgment against Basset for the right to royalties on the wheels constructed, but that the judgment was not fulfilled.

On his return to this country early this year Graydon appealed to the United States government to take up his fight, and has filed a memorial of his case, with all the exhibits.

REMAINS AT PRESENT WIDTH.

Commissioners Heed Protests of Residents Regarding Newton Street.

The proposition of the Commissioners to reduce the width of Newton street from 14th street west from thirty feet to twenty-four feet was the subject of a public hearing at the District building this morning. A number of residents and property owners of that street were present and protested vigorously against the proposed change.

The protesters declared that the street is too narrow at present, and if any change is to be made by the District officials it should be to widen it.

Before leaving the hearing the protesters presented that it is difficult for automobiles to turn around and that there is danger of a blockade of traffic. An attempt was made by the Commissioners to explain the reasons for the proposed change, but the protesters were not satisfied.

At the conclusion of the hearing today the Commissioners announced that they are willing to permit Newton street to remain at its present width, providing the residents of that street will establish a uniform building line in accordance with the plans set by the engineer department of the District.

Virginia Postmasters Appointed.

The following changes in fourth-class postmasters in Virginia were announced today by the Post Office Department:

At East Falls Church, Alexandria county, Caroline S. Remore, appointed to succeed Miss Rose G. Nourse, resigned; at Hoover, Rockingham county, Luther A. Kirkpatrick, appointed to succeed Mrs. Polly A. Dove, resigned; at Invermay, Mecklenburg county, Grace M. Chapman, appointed to succeed Florence J. Hale, resigned; at Island, Albemarle county, Calvin J. The, appointed to succeed Thurston A. Graves, resigned.

Bulbs for Christmas.

From the Garden Magazine.

For Christmas flowers we have made use of three of the polyanthus narcissus tribe, the Chinese sacred lily, double Roman and the large flowering paper white, so popular with the florists. In three successive years the sacred lily bloomed exactly two months later, when started between the first and middle of November. In each case they were in full flower on New Year's day. For full bloom at Christmas start the bulbs the third week in October. We potted some on October 12, which reached their height blooming exactly two months later, on December 12, too early for Christmas decoration. Double Roman narcissus is like the Chinese lily in appearance, except that the flowers are double. It needs starting earlier. Some that we potted on September 30, and brought to the light the middle of November, were in bloom a few days before Christmas. On the other hand, one started November 1 was too late for the holidays, as the flower bud was only an inch high at Christmas time. The paper white narcissus has somewhat the shape of the sacred lily, but both cup and petals are pure white, and the flower larger. It is sometimes an ever-bloomer. Ours was in bloom for Christmas; it was potted September 30 and brought to the light the middle of November.

TRANSFERABLE EMBROIDERY DESIGNS.



No. 2—Cuff and Collar Set.

This cut is a small reproduction of an excellent pattern 100 inches. On receipt of 10 cents we will send the large design by mail to any address. The pattern may be transferred to any material for embroidering by simply following the directions given below.

These match the shirtwaist front shown last week and should be worked in same manner.

The anchors make very pretty additions on sailor collars, boys' caps, or sleeves, and may be worked solid in either silk or cotton.

SEARCHING FOR SWEETHEART.

Daughter of Millionaire True to Poor Army Officer.

A dispatch from New York says: Declaring that until her lover is found alive or known to be dead she will remain unmarried, the beautiful daughter of an American millionaire is directing a world-wide search for Albrecht Becker, a former lieutenant in the German army, to whom eight years ago she gave her heart in Dresden.

In 1901 Becker, whose suit was opposed by the girl's father, disappeared.

The young woman's health has been so undermined by grief, and she has so persistently refused other suitors, that her parents are now as anxious to find Becker as she is. Unlimited wealth is at the disposal of the searcher.

The name of the girl is kept a secret. Her father is a silk manufacturer. The family spent much time in Dresden, where she came here. At present they are in Paris. Becker is a brother of the Baroness von Kaskel of Munich, who also is trying to find him.

Last July a well-known young man of New York traveled to Carlsbad and implored the girl to marry him. His suit was favored by her parents, but the girl refused him.

"Until I know what has become of Albrecht Becker I will not marry," said she. "If he is alive and still loves me I will marry him. If he is dead I want to know it, for then I can begin a new life."

The love affair began in Dresden in 1897. Becker was then nineteen years old and a lieutenant in the German army. He had the best family connections, was well educated and cultured, but traveled with a very fast army set. Because of his wildness his parents disapproved him, giving their wealth to his sister, the baroness.

When the father of the American girl, then only eighteen, saw that his daughter was deeply in love with the young lieutenant, he made inquiries about his character. What he learned was such that when the young man asked him for the hand of his daughter he refused it, intimating that he was a fortune hunter.

Early in 1898, shortly before the American family left Dresden, the lieutenant told his sweetheart that he intended to come to the United States and earn enough money to be in a position to support her. The girl encouraged him and pledged herself to remain true to him. Becker could not obtain his release from the army, so he deserted.

Before leaving Dresden he asked Baroness von Kaskel for assistance, which, it is said, was refused.

When the American family returned to New York a few months later Becker was waiting at the pier to see the girl. The father allowed them a brief interview. Becker said that he had made money in a German book store. The young woman told him that her affection for him was as deep as ever, but she was not to be married until he had secured a position in the United States.

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